

The Wichita Daily Eagle

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NO MESSAGE IS RECEIVED

St. Petersburg Is Cut Off from Port Arthur.

HAS NO INFORMATION

Depends on Associated Press for Its News.

TWO JAP SHIPS LOST

Two Happenings Cannot Be Identical It Is Said.

London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post cabling under date of May 16, says that according to a native report from Port Arthur, the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress night and day, by land and sea; that sixty Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Black Bay, and that heavy firing has been heard in Kin Chau bay.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Owing to the interruption of communication with Port Arthur the admiralty has no information of its own either regarding the blowing up of the Japanese cruiser Mikasa on May 15, or the torpedoing and crippling of an armored Japanese cruiser in Taitienwan bay May 16 by a Russian naval officer. The admiralty officers read with interest the Associated Press accounts of the former and pointed out that by no chance could the two happenings be identical, since the Mikasa struck in daylight and the other event is reported as happening at night. The admiralty, while awaiting news of either incident, points out the feasibility of the launch exploit since the equipment for sending torpedoes from small boats is an invention of the late Admiral Makarov, which he utilized in the Russo-Turkish war. Whether one or two Japanese ships have been crippled, satisfaction is expressed at the admiralty that there has been some equivalent for the disasters to the Port Arthur fleet.

The Ore arrived today at Cronstadt, making the third battleship of the squadron destined for the far east which has arrived there to receive an equipment of guns. The battleship Alexander III has already been commissioned and the battleship Borodino is receiving her main battery. The sovereign is the only battleship under construction to be forwarded to the far east and she was promised for delivery last month. Battleships are being installed on the coasted cruisers Jemchug and Izumrud.

Despite this progress, Vice Admiral Rojstovski said to the Associated Press that there would be no hurry for the voyage to the far east, and that he does not expect now to arrive in the Pacific before September next at the earliest.

CHINESE BANDITS.
St. Petersburg, May 16.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff (Gen. Kurapatkin's chief of staff) dated May 15: "On May 15 I was informed that Chinese bandits had appeared in villages 15 kilometers west of Liao Yang and I sent out detachments of riflemen mounted and on foot and a company of infantry. No bandits were found in the villages. The inhabitants of which answered evasively. As the force was returning from the village of Shantalzha, 12 kilometers west of Liao Yang considerable numbers of bandits were discovered at a spot where they had been concealed by the cliffs. The riflemen attacked the bandits who occupied the outskirts of the village, from which they were dislodged. They left 20 dead and a number of rifles and many cartridges. Our loss was two soldiers killed and three wounded. "The Japanese have re-occupied Koundan-Shian."

LONDON PAPERS COMMENT.
London, May 17.—In the absence of actual news from the seat of war in the far east, the London newspapers this morning commenting on what is believed to be the precarious position of Gen. Kurapatkin, who is menaced by the possibility of the Chinese rebels cutting his communications, as well as by the difficulty of dividing the Japanese plan of campaign.

The Standard, which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views, admits that Kurapatkin has at his disposal 10,000 men, of whom are available for active operations, while Gen. Kurapatkin certainly has 10,000 first troops the equal of those in European armies.

"Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue is very doubtful."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that Russia has suggested to Turkey some scheme for capitalization of the indemnity due by the latter, for immediate payment to Russia as a means of increasing the funds for war purposes.

JAPAN LOSES A CRUISER.

Washington, May 16.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo: "Admiral Kataoka reports that on May 14 our torpedo boat flotilla continued sweeping operations under cover of the fleet. The enemy constructed temporary batteries on the promontory at Kori bay. Taitien Wan, mounting six field guns, besides a hastily constructed fort and some company of soldiers stubbornly resisted our attack. Our torpedo flotilla, defying the enemy's fire, carried out the operations and destroyed five mines laid by the enemy. Unfortunately one of the mines exploded and sunk our cruiser Miyakao. In this incident six men were killed besides the two who were wounded during the fight. "The operations of clearing the Russian

WILL ISSUE EDICT.

China Protests Again That She Will Remain Neutral.

London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Chinese government is addressing an identical note to all its ministers abroad, renewing China's declaration of neutrality, and that an imperial edict will be issued enjoining the Chinese people to strictly observe neutrality.

mines from Kerr bay, northeast of Taitien Wan bay on which Port Dalry is situated. Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron, returned there Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, protecting two flotillas of torpedo boats which had been detailed to complete sweeping the harbor. Five mines were discovered and exploded and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyakao struck an undetected mine, which exploded with tremendous force under her stern on the port side and inflicted immense damage to the hull. The Miyakao sunk in twenty-two minutes. Two sailors were killed and twenty men were wounded. The rest of the crew was rescued.

"The news of the loss of the Miyakao has been sorrowfully received in Tokio. The dangerous character of the work in which the Miyakao was engaged is generally appreciated, but it was thought that the loss of torpedo boat No. 48 under similar circumstances Thursday last would serve as a warning to those engaged in the work to exercise the greatest care.

"Admiral Kataoka reports that the Russians withdrew from Robinson Point, northeast of Kerr bay, which adjoins Taitien Wan bay, May 12, but they erected a temporary fort on a height northeast of Taku mountain, where they mounted six guns and constructed protecting trenches. The vessels of Admiral Kataoka's squadron shelled the Russians throughout Sunday, but the latter stubbornly retained their position.

"The Japanese flotillas, while sweeping the bay, were exposed to the Russian fire all day, but continued their work unimpaired.

When the Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed May 12, in Kerr bay, while removing Russian mines, seven men were killed and seven were wounded. The No. 48 was the first warship lost by the Japanese during the war with Russia.

The Miyakao was one of the warships that took part in the operations at Kerr bay, Taitien Wan bay and Black Bay (or Deep Bay) the day No. 48 was destroyed. The Miyakao was a steel cruiser of 1,300 tons displacement and 6,130 indicated horsepower, completed in 1901, and having an estimated speed of twenty knots.

CONFIDENCE IS SHAKEN.

Paris, May 16.—French confidence in Russian prowess is much shaken as a result of the recent developments concerning the weakness of General Kurapatkin's land forces. The early Japanese successes were accepted as merely preliminary, it was believed by the official press and public generally that Kurapatkin was concentrating a vast force, approximately 60,000 men, which eventually would annihilate the smaller Japanese army. The military experts of the Figaro and other leading journals have sought to demonstrate that Kurapatkin's success was a mathematical certainty, on the grounds that his force was four times greater than that of the Japanese. But the reports of the last ten days have shown a constant shrinkage of Kurapatkin's army, until now it is generally accepted in official circles that he has not over 20,000 men, including the troops up at Port Arthur and in other garrisons. The announcement that the Russian commander has put off taking the offensive until July in order to secure reinforcements adds to the belief that his strength has heretofore been greatly overestimated. However, the officials and the public generally continue to believe that Kurapatkin is working out a strategic plan, attracting the Japanese far inland, where ultimately he will overwhelm them. The feeling of confidence, however, is steadily diminishing.

General Brugere, head of the French army, called recently on General Porter, the United States ambassador, and the latter expressed his opinion that Kurapatkin was working out a strategic plan, attracting the Japanese far inland, where ultimately he will overwhelm them. The feeling of confidence, however, is steadily diminishing.

Official advices received here today say there is an enormous congestion of military forces near Irkutsk, Siberia, 7,000 miles from the coast, the troops to cross Lake Baikal, the floating ice still preventing the passage of the boats and the danger round the foot of the lake requiring seven days. Therefore, a large force is held back until it is possible to cross the lake. It is believed here that these troops may sufficiently augment General Kurapatkin's strength to permit him to take the offensive.

IT IS EXPECTED.

Ches-Poo, May 16.—A combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20 and May 22. The Japanese hope to occupy Port Dalry within a few days. Dalry is not fortified, the only fort in the vicinity being one midway between Taitien and Kin Chau. After the destruction of the submarine mines at Taitien Wan the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and commence an attack on Port Arthur. A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose two thousand men in the attack. This they did not consider a large number in view of the large percentage of sick and wounded who will be able to retake the field as a result of modern military equipment.

Well informed Chinese say that the entrance to Port Arthur is not blocked.

LOOK FOR DETAILS.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—The interruption of communication with Port Arthur prevents the admiralty investigating the announcement from Liao Yang of the daring torpedoing of a Japanese armored cruiser off Port Dalry. As soon as communication is reestablished the admiralty expects the commander of the fortress to send full details.

Berlin, May 16.—Kling Edward has definitely announced his intention to visit Emperor William during the regatta week at Kiel, which begins June 22.

UNCLE JOE LED CHORUS

Illinois Convention Sings Better Than It Votes.

DEADLOCK STILL EXISTS

Practically No Change and Adjournment Is Taken.

LEADERS HOLD A CONFAB

No Indications of an Agreement in Sight.

Springfield, Ill., May 16.—With its deadlock unbroken, and with little prospect of a compromise which will deliver the situation, the Illinois Republican convention took a recess at 5:25 o'clock this evening until 9 o'clock tomorrow. The recess followed the twenty-ninth roll call, the result of which showed each candidate with approximately the same strength he had when he entered the convention.

The last ballot taken today gave the following: Yates, 41-40-70; Lowden, 40-35-70; Demery, 37-50-70; Hamlin, 15-40-70; Warner, 37-40-70; Sherman, 15-40-70; Pierce, 2-40-70.

The convention's proceedings were comparatively tame today and at only one time during the session was there any great demonstration. This occurred when a glee club was invited to the platform to "Uncle Joe" Cannon asked the audience to join in the chorus and led it himself, taking a commanding position on the platform and beating the time with his gavel reversed for a baton. He looked like a dignified old time singing master at a country school house as he gracefully swayed his little body in unison with the music and described the beats of the invisible time with his improvised baton.

The great audience with this inspiration he sang with a will and when the echoes of the chorus died away a wave of wild enthusiasm swept over the immense hall.

At midnight there appears no prospect that the deadlock will be broken tomorrow. Yates, Demery and Lowden have held a conference but without results. No candidate is ready to withdraw.

HEARST LOSES FIRST BLOOD.

San Francisco, May 16.—The Democratic state convention today was won by the forces opposing the sending of a delegation to the national convention instructed to support the candidacy of Congressman W. R. Hearst for the presidency. Those favoring a delegation instructed for Hearst made a gallant fight, losing the battle for the control of the convention by the close vote of 367 to 343. The vote came on the vote for temporary chairman. For this position the Hearst people named Mr. Hearst, while Frank H. Gould of San Francisco, former speaker of the assembly, led the anti-Hearst forces. After a struggle the vote stood Gould, 367; Jeter, 343.

Gould's election was brought about by the vote of the San Francisco delegation, which was largely against Hearst. It was a victory for what is commonly known as the San Francisco "machine."

The next struggle in the convention will come on the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegation to St. Louis to support Hearst. The Hearst people will make a strong fight against this resolution. They are willing to pass laudatory resolutions and will not even make a hard fight to select delegates known to be opposed to the candidacy of Hearst, but they will oppose the passage of the unit resolution. The Hearst people are not willing to accept today's vote as a fair test. They claim that personality entered into the contest to a great extent and many of those who voted for Gould are favorable to instructing the delegation for Hearst.

The leaders of the Hearst fight announced that they will make no compromise, but must have an instructive delegation. After completing temporary organization the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

Denver, Colo., May 16.—The most intensely political campaign in the history of this closed tonight and tomorrow a full city ticket, the first under the new charter, will be voted on, as well as propositions for extending the bonded and floating indebtedness of the city and the issuance of bonds for the erection of an auditorium. During the campaign every daily newspaper in the city has been arrayed against the Democratic ticket headed by Robert S. Speer for mayor. Speer is charged with being the "machine" man John W. Springer, formerly president of the National Live Stock association, heads the Republican ticket.

The most interesting feature of the campaign has been the court proceedings, which wound up today with the elections commission, consisting of two Democrats and one Republican, being hauled before the supreme court for alleged violation of its order concerning the delivery of judges' books. The court ordered a delivery of the books in certain instances.

Another sensational incident occurred today when Crawford Hill and William Stapleton, proprietor and editor respectively of the Denver Republican, were brought before the district court by order of Judge Mullins and charged with contempt of court. This action is the outcome of an editorial printed in that paper in which it was intimated that there were "tool" judges on the district bench. Both Hill and Stapleton were released on bonds and will have a hearing later.

So numerous have been the stories of alleged plots to steal the election tomorrow by fraud at the polls that citizens organization pledging themselves to the perpetration of the purity of the ballot have been formed and through this influence arrangements for special watchers at the polls in the downtown districts have been effected.

A delegation of Republicans called on

DENIES THE MOTION.

Time Is Set for Taking Testimony in Arkansas River Case.

Washington, May 16.—The supreme court of the United States today denied the motion of the state of Colorado to dismiss the suit of the state of Kansas against the state of Colorado to enjoin the latter state from diverting the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes, postponing consideration of the motion until the hearing of the case on its merits.

In compliance with an agreement by the parties to the case Granville Richardson, of New Mexico, was appointed a commissioner to take testimony in the case.

The order of the court provides that the taking of testimony on behalf of the state of Kansas shall begin on or before the 15th of July next, and shall conclude by the 15th of September. The testimony for Colorado is to be taken between the first of October and the first of February. The order also provides that the month between February 15 and March 15, i. e. time between March 15 and April 15, will be devoted to the taking of rebuttal testimony.

Mayor Wright today demanded that he ask the governor to order out the militia tomorrow. The mayor, who is a Republican, refused to accept this demand, saying that in his opinion the police authorities will be amply able to cope with any trouble that may arise.

GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Delegates Interest in Better Roads Meet at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 16.—Delegates from all parts of the United States and a number from foreign countries were present today at the opening session of the convention of National and International Good Roads association.

The delegates, representing various organizations, including agricultural societies, industrial commissions, railways and business men's leagues.

W. H. Moore, president of the convention, reviewed the work so far as accomplished and recommended that concrete, granite and macadam be utilized in building roads throughout the country.

The plan of improving highways, if carried out, he said, would be of vast benefit and materially aid the development of the country.

Mr. Moore said determined efforts would be made to secure the aid of every state in the matter of road construction and that bills or resolutions would be drafted for presentation in all state assemblies. President Moore said the convention will endeavor to strengthen the movement in the states first and that assistance from the government would be sought in the later stages of the movement.

SEIZED THE PROPERTY.

Russian Force Appeared at Mines and Drove Off Employees.

Seoul, Korea, May 16.—An unofficial dispatch has been received here saying that a Russian force estimated to number 200 men has appeared at the British mines at Busan, northern Korea, where they seized the belongings of the Japanese and Chinese employees. They did not touch British property. Some of the Japanese escaped, while others are reported to have been captured.

BIG GUNS HEARD.

New Chungang, May 16.—There is an unconfirmed native rumor here that heavy fighting took place in the direction of Liao Yang yesterday. The reports of big guns were heard east of New Chungang this morning. The Russo-Chinese bank has been moved to the French consulate.

ADMIT IT.

New Chungang, May 16.—The Russian news admit that the railroad is practically closed to Port Arthur. Nothing has been heard from there by wire for three days and six days' mail consigned to points south of Hsin Yen were returned today. The future of the administration buildings here has been taken away. The Russians say that General Lindeitch with a large army is moving from Vladivostok toward Korea.

BY AIRSHIP TO FAIR.

Kentucky Man Has Planned a New Scheme of Travel.

St. Louis, May 16.—A Louisville real man named Best has invented a new kind of airship in which he proposes taking eleven friends with him on a visit to the World's Fair. It is claimed that sixty miles an hour can be made in the airship, which is to participate in the \$100,000 World's Fair prize contest.

The inventor of the Kentucky airship spent thirty-seven years at work on his plans, and he thinks he has finally perfected them. His ship contains two gas chambers, thirty feet in length and six feet in diameter in the center, tapering toward the end. The twelve wings and the planes are made of aluminum. The machine is to be propelled by a four-horse power gasoline motor and will have two screw propellers, one in front and one in the rear.

The ship will consume about five gallons of gasoline from Louisville to St. Louis, Mr. Best says.

RAN OFF EMBANKMENT.

Automobile Out of Control Causes Serious Accident.

Portland, Ore., May 16.—An automobile driven by Ben Holladay and containing besides himself, his wife and Miss Daisy Andrews, his sister-in-law, ran off a fifteen foot embankment near Troutdale, 15 miles east of here last night and seriously injured Mrs. Holladay and her sister.

Mrs. Holladay suffered both hip dislocations and internal injuries. Her sufferings were so intense that it was impossible to remove her from the roadside where she had fallen. Miss Andrews' collar bone was broken. Holladay himself escaped unhurt.

TURNER CASE REVIEWED

Anarchist Does Not Deny His Radical Belief.

IS NOT CONSTITUTIONAL

Free Speech Not Involved as He Is No Citizen

PRESERVE THE NATION

People May Guard Against Incendiary Outsiders

Washington, May 16.—In an opinion today by Chief Justice Fuller, the United States supreme court sustained the action of the immigration authorities at the port of New York in ordering the deportation of the Englishman, Turner, alleged to be an anarchist. The chief justice said in his opinion that Turner did not himself deny that he is an anarchist.

The opinion upheld the law for the exclusion of anarchists, and affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the southern district of New York, which refused a writ of habeas corpus for Turner. Chief Justice Fuller in his opinion first reviewed the facts in the case, including the claim of Turner that he is a lecturer on sociological questions and that his counsel contended that he was an anarchist in theory merely. He then referred to the fact that Turner's counsel attacked the immigration law as unconstitutional on the ground that it is in contravention of the first, fifth and sixth amendments and also of section 1 of a constitution and because "no power is delegated by the constitution to the general government over alien foreigners with reference to their admission into the United States or otherwise, or over the beliefs of citizens, denizens, sojourners or aliens or over the freedom of speech or of the press."

All the contentions were negated by the decision of the chief justice, who said, among other things:

CONSTITUTION NOT INVOLVED.

"Whether rested on the accepted principle of international law that every sovereign nation has the power, as inherent in sovereignty and essential to self-preservation, to forbid the entrance of foreigners within its dominions or admit him only in such cases as on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, which includes the entrance of ships, the importation of goods and the bringing of persons into the ports of the United States, the act before us is not open to constitutional objection. Nor is the manner in which congress has exercised the right objectionable when such a case arises the objection may be taken."

The chief justice also expressed the surprise of the court that exception should be taken to the law on the ground that it is obnoxious to the constitutional provision prohibiting the abridgment of freedom of speech, the exercise of religious privileges, etc. "It has," he said, "in reference to a establishment of religion, nor does it prohibit the exercise thereof, nor oblige the freedom of speech or of the press; nor the right of the people to assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances. It is, of course, true that if an alien is not permitted to enter this country, or having entered contrary to law is expelled, he is in fact barred from working, speaking or publishing or petitioning in the country, but that is merely because of his exclusion therefrom. He is not one of the people to whom these things are secured, and does not become such by an attempt forbidden by law. To appeal to the constitution is to concede that this is a land governed by that supreme law, and as under it the power to exclude has been determined to exist, those who are excluded cannot exert the rights in general obtaining in a land to which they do not belong as citizens or otherwise."

Discussing the plea that the law should be applied to him because he was not an active anarchist, Chief Justice Fuller said:

POLITICAL IDEA.

"Even if Turner, though he did not so state to the immigration board of inquiry, regarded the absence of the government as a political idea, yet when he was asked to declare his political views he called the legal murder of 1857, referring to the Spive case and by discussing mass meetings on that subject in association with Mead, we cannot say that the inference was unjustifiable either that he contemplated the ultimate ratification of his ideal by the use of force, or that his speech were incitements to that end."

In conclusion the chief justice said: "We are not to be understood as deprecating the vital importance of freedom of speech and the press or suggesting futile limitations on the spirit of liberty, as that question is presented here, but we do involve these considerations. The law which guards the realm where no human government is needed still bars the entrance, and as long as human governments endure they cannot be denied the power to exclude, even as that question is presented here."

There was no dissenting opinion, but Justice Brewer delivered an independent concurring opinion in which he said: "I agree to the proposition that the United States as a nation has all the rights which are reserved by it to the United States as reserved to the state's respectively or to the people. The powers the people have given to the general government are named in the constitution and all not there named, either expressly or by implication, are reserved to the

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. War Situation in Orient. Illinois Deadlock Unbroken. Turner Case Reviewed. Methodist Conference.
2. Sol Temple Is Caught. No Partisan Legislation.
3. Hog Market Was Lower. Wheat Advanced Two Cents.
4. Gas Company Given Franchise. Pike Opened to Big Attendance.
5. Kansas Bankers Gather Here. Corner Stone of Church Laid.
6. Local News of the Railroads.
7. Burleigh Divorce Case.
8. A Jewel Case.
9. Col. Ed. Culp Is Dead. Countess Marries Her Coachman. Case of Treason Suspected.

TWENTY-FIVE HORSES BURN.

Perrine Hotel and Stables at Oklahoma City Destroyed.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 17.—Fire destroyed the Perrine hotel and boarding stables at midnight tonight, involving a loss of \$50,000. About twenty fine horses were burned. Guests of the hotel all escaped without injury.

people and can be exercised only by them."

Turner is now in Europe, having been released on bail in order that he might return.

ARE FELLOW SERVANTS.

Telegraph Operator and Locomotive Firemen Are Allied.

Washington, May 16.—The supreme court of the United States today laid down the principle that a telegraph operator for a railroad company and a fireman on a railroad engine are "fellow servants" and that the negligence of the former causing the death of the latter in the operation of trains was a risk the fireman assumed and was not a ground for damages against the railroad company.

The case was that of Alline A. Dixon against the Northern Pacific railroad company for damages for the death of her husband, C. A. Dixon, a fireman on the road, killed in a collision caused by the negligence of a telegraph operator.

A dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice White and concurred in by the chief justice and Justices Harlan and McKenna. In this dissenting opinion the view was expressed that the operator was the agent of the employer and as such his negligence rendered the employer liable for damages or death caused thereby.

The opinion was further expressed that the court's decision would create much confusion.

BOILERMAKERS HAVE STRUCK.

At Several Points on the Santa Fe They Quit Work.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 16.—Reports from Albuquerque, Winslow, Needles, Selman, Barstow, Point Richmond and San Bernardino to General Manager Wells, of the Santa Fe today, are that the boilermakers struck at the points named. Harkersfield and Los Angeles, where only a comparatively few men are employed in these departments, the order to strike was not obeyed and the men remained at work.

"We have applications from many places from boilermakers and other machine workers," said Manager Wells. "We are filling vacancies as rapidly as we can get men to places where we are short. This has been no trouble so far and we expect none."

It is announced by the strikers that they are receiving wages while out, and this will do away with any reason for returning to work. They say they propose to make a fight without lawlessness.

FAMOUS SCOUT DEAD.

Tom Toben, a Friend of Kit Carson's, Passes Away.

Durango, Colo., May 16.—News has reached here from Fort Garland, Colo., of the death of Tom Toben, the famous scout and Indian fighter and an intimate friend and companion of Kit Carson. Toben served as scout to the government troops in expeditions against hostile Navajos and Mexican bandits.

REBELS ARE CRUSHED.

British Losses Were Heavy During the Fight.

Cologne, May 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that private dispatches from the Cameroons say the Cross river rebels have been completely crushed, after an obstinate fight in a British force in the territory of southern Nigeria. The British losses were heavy. Thirteen officers and non-commissioned officers were killed.

MATCHED FOR A FIGHT.

Jimmy Britt and Young Corbett Will Meet in Frisco.

New York, May 16.—Jimmy Britt and Young Corbett today were matched for the featherweight championship of the world. The fight will take place in San Francisco, but the date has not been set. The article stipulates, however, that the men shall meet in the ring not later than December 21.

FIFTY SOLDIERS KILLED.

War in Algeria Results in Severe Fighting.

Paris, May 16.—According to a dispatch from Laia Madria, Algeria, the followers of the pretender recently attacked the sultan's troops near Ujda and the former were repulsed after severe fighting. Fifty of the sultan's troops were killed. The rebels' losses are said to have been heavier.

SULLIVAN BESTS GARDNER.

Is Given the Decision in a Ten-Round Go.

Toledo, Ohio, May 16.—Mike (Twins) Sullivan was given the decision over Gus Gardner in a fast ten-round fight here tonight. Sullivan had the best of the fight throughout and had Gardner all but out in the eighth round.

TIME LIMIT NOT RESTORED

Methodist Conference Committee Makes Its Report.

VOTE ON THE BISHOPS

Not Made Public by the Conference Yesterday.

AMUSEMENT QUESTION

That Proposition Causes Much Earnest Discussion.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 16.—Contrary to expectations the result of the secret ballot taken last Saturday by the Methodist general conference on the subject of the retirement of Bishops Andrews, Mallicott, Vincent, Walden and Fos was not made public at today's session of the conference. Instead the result was ordered to be announced by publication in tomorrow morning's issue of the Christian Advocate, the official organ of the conference. There is no doubt, however, according to the most reliable authority, that all of the five bishops have been retained by the vote of an overwhelming majority of the delegates.

In reference to the report that the Methodist ministers of Philadelphia had protested against the retirement of Bishop Fos, an authority in the councils of the present conference, stated that such protest could not be considered, as the rules of the conference did not permit of a consideration of the vote on the matter. Bishop Fos, when seen, would not discuss the subject.

"There is no doubt, however," he stated, "about my retirement. The vote of the conference last Saturday was 80 in favor of my being placed on the superannuated list."

In connection with the retirement of the five bishops the conference this morning passed a resolution presented by Dr. G. H. Forbes, of Minneapolis, Minn., providing for six months' full pay for the bishops from the date of their retirement. The regular annual salary of an active bishop in the Methodist church is \$3,000, while each retired bishop receives \$1,200 a year during a lifetime.

AS TO AMUSEMENTS.

The amusement question also came up for further discussion at this morning's session. Dr. Elliott, of Detroit, presented a resolution setting forth that there was no doubt in the minds of many of the delegates as to the constitutionality of paragraph 28 of the discipline and asking that the matter be referred to the judiciary committee for a report on the subject. After considerable debate the charge of unconstitutionality against the amusement clause was characterized by Dr. J. M. Buckley, Judge C. Z. Loring, of New York, and others as an attempt to sidetrack the question to avoid a direct vote on its merits.

After the consideration of the Epworth league commission and other matters of minor importance, the conference adjourned.

The committee on itinerancy, by a vote of 82 to 36, this afternoon decided against recommending any change in the pastoral time limit and the committee report will be presented to the conference tomorrow morning. A minority report, which will be submitted as an amendment to the majority report, will recommend the restoration of the five year limit with a special provision for exceptional cases in which it is stated that a bishop may appoint for a longer term with the consent and approval of five other bishops.

REVISION COMMITTEE.

In the revision committee this afternoon an effort was made to abrogate certain rules relating to the personal conduct of ministers and lay members which were originally promulgated by John Wesley and have been a part of the church discipline ever since. It was argued that the church had outgrown these rules and that they would not apply to modern times. The proposition was voted down on the ground that they should be retained for the proper guidance of and good example for unchristianized peoples.

A memorial for the Northwestern Kansas conference, providing for an appellate court composed of one member from each church to the number of not more than fifteen nor less than seven, take the place of a quinquennial conference as a court of appeals in the trial of church members was adopted and will be recommended by the committee. It was also decided to recommend to the conference a change in discipline to provide that ministers who have been expelled or deposed for heresy cannot be recognized to preach until they have given a written pledge to the conference to abstain from further promulgation of heretical teachings.

EDITORS MEET AT FAIR.

Will Be in Session Four Days—Henry